

PRODUCT: 397 cases, each containing 48 1-pound cans, of salmon at Mobile, Ala.

LABEL, IN PART: "Herberco Salmon."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of rotten fish.

DISPOSITION: December 27, 1949. John P. Herber & Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted that the product was adulterated, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. 69 cases and 12 cans were segregated and destroyed.

16266. Adulteration of frozen whiting. U. S. v. 509 Boxes * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28913. Sample No. 76166-K.)

LABEL FILED: March 23, 1950, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 3, 1950, by Booth Fisheries Corp., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 509 15-pound boxes of frozen whiting at Minneapolis, Minn. .

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed fish.

DISPOSITION: June 9, 1950. Default decree of condemnation. The product was ordered disposed of as animal feed or destroyed. It was fed to hogs.

16267. Adulteration of crab meat. U. S. v. F. H. Ayers & Son, Frederick H. Ayers, and George W. Ayers. Pleas of not guilty. Tried to the court. Judgment of guilty. Fine, \$175. (F. D. C. No. 28203. Sample Nos. 66812-K to 66814-K, incl., 66818-K to 66821-K, incl.)

INFORMATION FILED: April 6, 1950, Eastern District of Virginia, against F. H. Ayers & Son, a partnership, Portsmouth, Va., and Frederick H. Ayers and George W. Ayers, partners.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 18 and 24, 1949, from the State of Virginia into the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in part of a filthy substance, as evidenced by the presence of fecal *Escherichia coli*; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been prepared and packed under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: May 9, 1950. Pleas of not guilty having been entered, the matter was tried before the court. The court found the defendants guilty and imposed a joint fine of \$175 against the partnership and the individuals.

16268. Adulteration of canned oysters. U. S. v. 449 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28945. Sample No. 72954-K.)

LABEL FILED: April 3, 1950, Western District of Kentucky.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 10, 1950, by the Anticich Canning Co., from Biloxi, Miss.

PRODUCT: 449 cases, each containing 48 4 $\frac{3}{8}$ -ounce cans, of oysters at Louisville, Ky.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed oysters.

DISPOSITION: July 5, 1950. A default decree of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution, for use as animal feed.

16269. Adulteration of canned oysters. U. S. v. 396 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28404. Sample No. 32546-K.)

LABEL FILED: December 1, 1949, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 20, 1949, by the Orleans Seafood Co., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 396 cases, each containing 24 4 $\frac{2}{3}$ -ounce cans, of oysters at San Francisco, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: "Pearl Reef Brand Cove Oysters."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed oysters.

DISPOSITION: June 8, 1950. The shipper having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation of the fit from the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. Approximately 270 cases were seized, and 118 cases and 16 cans were segregated and destroyed.

16270. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 82 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28389. Sample No. 49719-K.)

LABEL FILED: November 28, 1949, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 24, 1949, by the Orleans Seafood Co., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 82 cases, each containing 48 5-ounce cans, of shrimp at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: (Can) "Gulf Belle Brand Medium Shrimp."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed shrimp.

DISPOSITION: July 6, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

16271. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 42 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28938. Sample No. 67963-K.)

LABEL FILED: April 4, 1950, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 28, 1949, by the Skrmetta Seafood Co., from New Orleans, La.

PRODUCT: 42 cases, each containing 48 5-ounce cans, of shrimp at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Shady River Brand Shrimp."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed shrimp.

DISPOSITION: June 6, 1950, Default decree of condemnation and destruction.